

LIFE SAVERS AID IN RESCUE WORK

McAdoo Orders Service of Central West to Flood Districts.

LAW NOT CONSULTED

Spirit of Doing First and Thinking Later Displayed Everywhere.

HEALTH OFFICERS ACTIVE

Experts Sent From Washington Busy Guarding Against Typhoid in Ohio Cities.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Regardless of the authority of law, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, acting with the approval of President Wilson, is bringing practically the entire life saving service of the central Western States and the Atlantic coast from Norfolk to New York into use to render aid to the people of the flooded districts in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Orders were sent to all stations in this territory to-night to hold themselves in readiness to embark at once with motor boats, rafts and complete equipment on call from Governors of the flood stricken States. The Governors were asked to designate places where the life savers will be most needed.

This is the first time in the history of the life saving service that it has been called out for work in inland territory, and so far as is known there is no existing law to warrant it. When thousands of lives are imperiled it is time for quibbling over the letter of the law in the minds of President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo, so they will proceed to save life first and justify the act afterward. If necessary a special act will be asked of Congress to make legal the use of the life saving service in the flooded districts and reimburse the Treasury Department for the money expended.

This spirit of acting first in such an emergency and consulting laws afterward is displayed even by the keepers of life saving stations, the one at Chicago having rushed in the middle of the night to Fort Wayne without asking for or receiving orders. By his prompt action he saved seventy-five inmates of the orphan's home at Fort Wayne at 2 o'clock this morning, and then reported his movements to the Treasury Department. He stated that in response to an urgent appeal from the Mayor of Fort Wayne received at night he rushed to the Indiana flood stricken city by first train with a power surf boat and six men and promptly effected the rescue of the seventy-five orphans.

The life savers continued to render aid in that city pending instructions from Washington. They were advised to-day to remain as long as their services were required. The life saving crew at Louisville, who were ordered on Wednesday to Dayton, Ohio, reached there last night after much delay, due to crippled railroad service. They took with them power surf boats and complete apparatus.

The action of the Chicago life saving stations in rushing to Fort Wayne was highly commended in telegrams to the Treasury Department to-day from Representative Madden of Illinois and Representative Hobson of Alabama, who are both in Chicago.

They said there was urgent need in the flooded districts of the northern Indiana and southern Michigan for motor boats to navigate the swift currents. While all the life saving stations on Lake Erie, Lake Michigan and the Ohio River from Louisville to Pittsburgh have been ordered to the scenes of the flood, other stations will move to localities on the Ohio within the next twenty-four hours if required by Governors of States to arrive on the scene ahead of the main crest of the flood if possible.

At Dayton, Columbus, Fort Wayne, Peru, Terre Haute and other cities the great damage had been done and hundreds of lives lost before the life savers began their dash to the rescue. No word had been received up to the closing hour to-night from Surgeon-General Blue of the Public Health Service, who left here last night to take charge of the work of fighting off the diseases that are regarded as certain to follow in the flooded districts of Ohio and Indiana. The following report was received this afternoon from Passed Assistant Surgeon C. W. Willie, who reached Columbus last night:

"Conferred with Gov. Cox and Dr. McCampbell, secretary of State Board of Health, and with local health authorities. Will cooperate with above in making survey of flooded district to-morrow, reporting result to Governor. In order to guard against typhoid it was decided as result of the conference to issue instructions to-morrow to railroad superintendents in the State asking their cooperation in sterilizing drinking water on steam and electric railways with steam jets from engines in water barrels. Hope to proceed to-morrow to Dayton with McCampbell and military corps officers. Railroad traffic almost at a standstill."

Secretary McAdoo is contemplating asking Congress for authority to increase the number of life saving stations on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers and for a number of small revenue cutters to ply those streams.

A balance of \$14,339 left from the inaugural parade viewing stand enterprise of the employees of the Treasury Department was sent to-day by Chief Clerk Wilmuth to Miss Mabel Boardman, chairman of the executive committee of the American Red Cross, for flood sufferers. Heretofore the balance from seat sales has been distributed pro rata among the subscribers, but a meeting of the employees decided to turn the fund over to the Red Cross.

Paper Co. to Rebuild Dam.
Officials of the International Paper Company announced yesterday that the company will begin at once the reconstruction of the dam at Palmers Falls, N. Y., which was partly destroyed by floods. The reconstruction will cost about \$100,000. The plant at Palmers Falls will resume operations Monday.

All Business Blocked



AT THE CORNER OF FRONT AND GREEN STREETS, MARIETTA.

WASHINGTON GETS CHEERING REPORTS

Messages to Department Heads Tell of Progress of the Relief Work.

RED CROSS TRAIN STARTS

Relief Party Off for Columbus—Society Expects to Raise \$500,000.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—With more encouraging reports from the flooded districts of Ohio and Indiana pouring into Government departments engaged in relief work the Federal organization drifted back to something like a normal state in the course of the day.

Assistant Secretary Oliver and Major Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, assistant Chief of the General Staff, were in receipt of hourly messages from the scene of the wreck and the ruin of the past three days. From Chicago came a despatch which told that a fast train bearing 300,000 army rations to feed the sufferers had arrived in Columbus over the Pennsylvania Railroad. Another despatch told that tents and blankets sufficient to house more than half of the homeless of Columbus and Dayton had been shipped over the Pennsylvania to Kimball, Ohio, shipped over the Big Four tracks, and was expected to arrive in Columbus shortly after dark to-night.

More than double the apparently necessary medical supplies for the flood sufferers are on their way to Ohio and Indiana, a full quota of supplies having been started from the army supply warehouses at St. Louis and a second consignment from Washington.

Medical Supplies on the Way.
The Washington supply had been started for Dayton via the Pennsylvania. Word came to the Department that consignment could not be effected this way, and the supply trucked back to Washington with the intention of being shipped over the Chesapeake and Ohio to Cincinnati. No sooner had it arrived in Washington than the Chesapeake and Ohio got into trouble, and for a while it looked as though the supply could not be passed on. Meanwhile word was received that the St. Louis consignment had been stalled en route for the scene of disaster.

The medical officers were distressed and the case looked hopeless when welcome word was received from the Pennsylvania Railroad authorities that they had cleared the way to Columbus from Pittsburgh. The supplies went forward again to-day. To-night they are in Pittsburgh and to-morrow morning will find them just where they are needed.

The army is sending a complete field hospital trip to Columbus where it will be at once installed. The medical officers ordered into the flood region have begun to report and by to-morrow night the War Department expects to have that end of the situation entirely within control.

Navy Supplying Rations.
From the naval stores a huge consignment of wearing apparel and bedding for the sufferers is now on the way to Columbus. These supplies were started from the naval stores at New York. Paymaster-General Cowie made the arrangements under orders from Secretary of the Navy Daniels. The shipment includes 12,000 blankets, 7,000 watch caps, 50,000 pairs of light weight drawers, 50,000 light weight undershirts, 30,000 heavy weight drawers, 20,000 heavy weight shirts, 4,200 navy jerseys, 15,000 khaki jumpers, 24,000 pairs of dungaree trousers, 8,000 overcoats, 24,000 pairs of shoes and 15,000 pairs of wooden soles.

In addition to the clothing supply the navy has also 200,000 rations on the way to Columbus and Dayton, which are expected to arrive in the flooded district to-night or early to-morrow morning. Paymaster Nesbitt and Paymaster's Clerk Conell will have charge of the distribution. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt supplied them with \$25,000 in currency with full authority to expend it for such supplies and services as they may find necessary.

At headquarters of the National Red Cross funds from all quarters of the Union rained in on the officials under Miss Mabel T. Boardman, chairman of the relief committee. To-night the Red Cross headquarters had in hand more than \$100,000 in cash and drafts, and basing their estimates on telegraphic

advice from other points they were assured that their total exceeded \$350,000 already. Boston sent in \$25,000, Cleveland \$33,000 subject to call. Baltimore notified Miss Boardman to draw on the local chapter of the order for \$7,000. New York reported \$75,000 in hand and the District of Columbia chapter had more than \$25,000 ready for instant use.

Red Cross Expects \$500,000.
It was Miss Boardman's belief, expressed before she took the train to-night for Columbus, that to-day's receipts here and other points would carry the Red Cross total well beyond the half million mark. Henry C. Frick sent a check for \$10,000 and John D. Rockefeller \$5,000, with the suggestion that more was ready when needed. With Miss Boardman at the head of the party the Red Cross relief train left Washington to-night over the Chesapeake and Ohio, with Columbus its objective, shortly before midnight.

The train comprised six express coaches, two of which were loaded with steel coats for use of the homeless. Two others were loaded with bedding and clothing supplies and two with food-stuffs of all sorts.

At the State Department to-day personal calls were made upon Acting Secretary Adee by the German Ambassador and the Minister from Switzerland, who came to bear the expressions of sympathy of their respective governments. The German Ambassador bore a sympathy message from the Kaiser and the Swiss Minister extended the condolences of the Federal Council and the people of Switzerland. Later in the afternoon the Argentine Minister called to convey the "sympathy, distress and sorrow of the Argentine people" for the citizens of Ohio and Indiana. He had also received a cable from his government.

NAVY YARD SENDS 30 CARS OF GOODS

Big Order for Dayton's Relief Is Filled in Fifteen Hours.

Eighty-eight men, working under the direction of Pay Inspector Eugene D. Ryan of the New York Navy Yard, began getting out clothing and provisions for the flood sufferers yesterday afternoon. It was believed that by 4 o'clock this morning fifteen carloads of provisions and fifteen carloads of clothing would be shipped.

This was done after an order had been received at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Paymaster Arthur F. Huntington. Navy men say that the New York yard is the only depot in the country which could fill such a huge order in fifteen hours.

The goods shipped include 12,000 blankets, 3,000 jerseys, 55,000 medium weight drawers, 80,000 medium weight undershirts, 30,000 heavy undershirts, 30,000 heavy drawers, 8,000 overcoats, 15,000 dungaree jumpers, 2,200 knitted woolen caps, 25,000 dungaree trousers, 50,000 lightweight drawers, 50,000 lightweight undershirts, 18,000 pairs of woolen socks and 24,000 pairs of shoes.

The provisions include 85,000 pounds of bacon, 10,000 gallons of beans, 65,000 pounds of corned beef, 9,000 pounds of butter, 5,000 pounds of cocoa, 30,000 pounds of coffee, 100,000 pounds of flour, 165 barrels of ham, 20,000 pounds of tinned ham, 10,000 pounds of lard, 50,000 tins of evaporated milk, 15,000 pounds of pork, 200 pounds of pepper, 10,000 pounds of prunes, 50,000 pounds of rice, 11,000 pounds of salmon, 2,000 gallons of syrup, 50,000 pounds of sugar, 15,000 pounds of baking powder, 9,000 pounds of pork and beans and 8,000 pounds of tea.

Paymaster-General Thomas J. Cowie, in charge of the department, received orders from Secretary of the Navy Daniels yesterday to send all available food and clothing West. The shipment this morning by the New York Navy Yard is the result of this.

The shipments go out in five sections, each of which is in charge of an officer. They are sent by the Adams Express Company and are to go to Dayton. Express company wagons began to cart the goods over to the Pennsylvania Station late yesterday afternoon and continued through the night.

The route offered by the express company is not known to be open through to Dayton. It is over the Pennsylvania to Pittsburgh and then to Lima, then south over the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton to its destination.

Alpha Delta Phi Reception.

The Alpha Delta Phi Club will hold its annual reception to the members of the fraternity this evening at its house, 136 West Forty-fourth street. All of the members of Alpha Delta Phi are invited.

BIG STEEL SHORTAGE TO FOLLOW FLOODS

Eighty-four Blast Furnaces Near Pittsburgh Shut for Three Weeks.

THOUSANDS OUT OF WORK

Plants Crippled by Failure to Get Coke Shipments—Loss May Be \$15,000,000.

Pittsburgh, March 28.—The iron and steel industry of the country has been prostrated by this week's floods in a manner unprecedented in the country's history. Damage to plants and delays to raw material have closed 75 per cent. of the entire iron and steel capacity of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Illinois. Of the eighty-four blast furnaces within sixty miles of Pittsburgh not more than ten are operating to-day. It is estimated to-night that the mills and furnaces in these five States will be closed down at least three weeks. This will mean a loss to the country in pig iron tonnage of about 1,000,000 tons at a time when the mills were being speeded up to supply urgent demands for deliveries on contracts.

Southern Ohio steel plants are expected to be out of commission for two months or longer. From meagre reports obtainable to-night one of the largest of the independent steel interests, the American Rolling Mills Company, with plants at Middletown, Ohio, and Zanesville, Ohio, is almost wiped out.

At Weirton, W. Va., fifty miles south of here on the Ohio River, a slide and an undermined river bank wrecked the newest independent pig plate plant along the Ohio, operated by the Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company. This plant will be shut down for ninety days. Two of the Steel Corporation's plants in the Shenandoah Valley have been so badly damaged that most of the machinery will have to be reset on new foundations.

Orders were sent out to-night to put 500 men to work to-morrow repairing the damage at one of the independent plants in the Wheeling district.

Between Pittsburgh and the Connellsville coke regions to the east stand on sidings thousands of cars of coke that were consigned to pig iron furnaces west of Pittsburgh early in the week, but were stopped by the embargo on all freight for Ohio points. Furnaces that were above high water and could have continued operations were forced to stop through failure to receive shipments of coke and ore. Railroad cars also prevented the finishing mills outside the flood zone from receiving their supplies of raw steel. Pittsburgh will suffer from a famine in steel next week.

The confusion to be expected as a consequence of the inability of mills to carry out the contracts for deliveries to contractors, who are waiting on the material, in the next few weeks is incalculable. Pittsburgh plants already are flooded with inquiries from Ohio mills requesting that customers holding contracts with them be supplied from here. The money loss on the shrinkage of the country's pig iron tonnage by 1,000,000 tons would be \$15,000,000, based on the price of iron at the furnace.

TRIAL ORDEAL PUNISHES.

Judge Foster Defends Suspended Sentences as Just.

Judge Warren W. Foster of the Court of General Sessions defended the suspended sentence in a speech last night as guest of honor of the Society of Certified Shortland Reporters of Greater New York at the New York Press Club. He said that the attacks of newspapers upon Judges who suspend sentences are unwarranted and that the public should educate the newspapers and the public.

"A man who has been through the ordeal of a trial and has suffered the anxiety of waiting for the verdict of a jury has suffered enough, without being kept in prison for the limit of time allowed by law," said Judge Foster. "You shortland reporters, who know the truth about the suspended sentence, should help educate the newspapers and the public."

SOAPSUDS AT THE FOUNTAIN.

Dr. Lederle Warns the Public Against Foamy Drinks.

In the coming summer time beware of the frothy glass of soda water, says Dr. Lederle of the Department of Health.

"It has come to our knowledge," the Commissioner said yesterday, "that a preparation of soap bark known as saponin is extensively used in this country in the making of soft drinks. Saponin is a powerful poison. Unless wholesome substances can be used for producing the foam we should shun foamy drinks."

Dr. Lederle says that shortage of inspectors makes it impossible for the Department of Health to guarantee the purity of soda water drinks and he advises the public to avoid them and take plain phosphates and lemonade.

WOMAN FINED FOR USURY.

Case of Miss Nan Baumann Upheld on Appeal.

The conviction of a woman employee of a loan shark was affirmed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which gave Miss Nan Baumann of the State Trading Company her choice between paying a fine of \$250 and being locked up in the Tombs for sixty days.

Miss Baumann interviewed prospective borrowers for the State Trading Company and arranged for their loans. The transaction for which she was convicted called for interest at the rate of 150 per cent. a year on a loan of \$15.

BARGE CANAL LOSS PUT AT \$50,000,000

Engineer Says It Will Take Three Years to Finish Work.

An engineer well known throughout the State said last night that so serious is the damage to the new barge canal, which Tam Sux's informant saw as late as yesterday forenoon, that the cost of finishing it will be increased by \$50,000,000. He also said the task will take three years time instead of the expected year and a half, and a large number of new contractors to replace those whose fortunes have been washed away will be necessary.

"You may safely say," said the engineer, "that half of the newly completed work along the barge canal is absolutely ruined. To-day the floods around Rochester, Syracuse, Marcellus and other up-State cities are the worst in memory, and it was still raining when I left to-day. Even worse things are bound to come."

"I don't dare tell you how many contractors along the barge canal operations have been absolutely ruined. These men will have to retire from the work, many of them, and be replaced by others. Necessary earth banks have gone and retaining walls are either broken ruins or strained to the breaking point, and destined to give way very soon."

"I do not exaggerate when I say that the situation is the most serious of any kind, and one of the most serious of any kind that the State has ever had to face. I got into town to-night in a roundabout way, the train arriving here seven hours behind time. Along the northern Hudson things are not so bad, so I was told on the way down. But all of the Herkimer region is under water and so is the country through Marcellus."

"The branch of the canal running through Fulton is absolutely destroyed. The works at Lyons are all gone. At Rome almost the entire operations have been destroyed and eastward many miles of the canal are now a total loss."

"Fortunately I did not hear of a single death during my brief inspection. The up-State people, it seems, took warning because of reading so much a few days ago about the floods in the middle West, and so they got away to safe places promptly at the first signs of serious danger."

"But canal machinery and the owners of the machinery have been ruined. The banks of supporting earth of the canal locks have gone out in the floods, in many cases leaving the concrete walls absolutely bare. The locks, therefore, either are in ruins or are crumbling to ruin."



BISHOP PERRY SAVED AS A BRIDGE FELL

His Train Had Just Crossed as Ohio Structure Collapsed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 28.—Bishop James D. Wolf Perry of Rhode Island, formerly rector of St. Paul's Church of this city and the first person to reach New Haven from the flooded district of central Ohio, described to-day the scenes

Bishop Perry was in Columbus at the consecration of Conductor Bishop Theodore L. Reese, and left that city on the first available train after the close of the ceremonies. He said:

"The first intimation that we had of our danger was a very forcible one. While still in our berths early Tuesday morning we were awakened by being violently thrown about."

"When the train had stopped and inquiries were made as to the cause of our trouble it was learned that the bridge we had just crossed had completely collapsed. This was at New London, about sixty miles from Columbus. All the rest of the journey we were in constant fear of a repetition of the experience."

"On our arrival at Columbus we saw nothing to indicate the coming disasters except a hard rain. We went directly to the church and it was during the consecration service that Gov. Cox called out the State militia. Late that afternoon the real trouble began. The Scioto and Olentangy rivers, swollen and raging, came down on the west side of the city in one continuous stream."

"The water was pouring over the huge storage dam twelve feet deep, and all the while a terrific thunderstorm was raging. The thunder was not the long, drawn out kind, but came in quick, sharp reports, like shots from a monster cannon."

"To make the disaster more terrible, all the water and light in the city were shut off, and as evening approached the darkness became awful. From the housetops we could hear the shrieks and cries of the stricken, but our eyesight could not penetrate into the darkness extending over the wide torrent of black water. Not a street lamp was running, not a street lamp was shining and we could only imagine what was taking place along the river front."

"About 9 o'clock one of the army officers directing the rescue work, visited us and described some of the harrowing scenes he had witnessed. He said he had seen bodies floating down the river, houses torn from their foundations and hairbreadth escapes from death."

"All the families along the river were clinging to the housetops and many were swept away. The soldiers attempted to reach the refugees, but the swift current prevented and not until morning was any rescue work possible. Then the current abated and many were picked up from the housetops, some in the last stages of exhaustion."

"We left Columbus Wednesday noon and threaded our way along the submerged track. In some places we had to leave the train and cross on wooden foot bridges."

PRESIDENT AWAITS GARRISON'S ADVICE

Still Determined to Go to Flood District if Secretary Calls Him.

UNLIKELY, CAPITAL SAYS

Nearness of the Special Session Is Expected to Keep Wilson at Home.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The suggestion that President Wilson will go to the flood stricken districts of Ohio and Indiana is no longer taken seriously in Washington. It is regarded as practically certain that the President will not see fit at this time, with the date of the special session of Congress almost here, to lay aside his administrative duties entirely for the sake of going on this mission of encouragement into the flood districts.

At the White House, however, the statement was reiterated that the President's mind is still open on the subject, and it is yet possible he may depart on a special train to join the War Department expedition, which left here yesterday in command of Secretary Garrison. It is stated the President will be governed solely by the advice of the Secretary, and that if Mr. Garrison telegraphs to-night or to-morrow that conditions demand the President's presence, his departure will be almost immediate.

The first communication from the Secretary was received at the White House this morning. He telegraphed that he hoped to reach Cincinnati to-day, and that the expedition would cross the Ohio River at that point. He said: "Washouts on first two routes compelled detours. Am headed for Kenova and then for Cincinnati. From there to Dayton and Columbus if possible. Road to Cincinnati open at last report. Hope to reach flood districts this evening. Will advise later."

The message was filed at Roanoke, Va. The President's course will be based on this later advice.

This afternoon the President received appeals for aid for the people of Zanesville, Hamilton, Middletown, Marietta, Lima, Dayton and other cities and towns in the stricken districts. Persons in Cincinnati described the conditions with which the rescue workers were coping as terrific.

Charles A. Hirsch, chairman of the relief committee appointed by Mayor Henry T. Hunt of Cincinnati, telegraphed:

"Terrific distress in this section, caused by floods. Cincinnati is doing everything in her power to relieve the suffering and distress caused by unparalleled floods throughout the Miami Valley, especially in such towns as Dayton, Hamilton, Middletown, Marietta, Lima, Piqua. Many are homeless and at the point of starvation."

"We need outside help and need it quickly. With money for the present we can buy things to relieve distress. If the Government contemplates an appropriation, would be pleased to have a substantial amount available for use of our flood relief work."

Mayor J. H. Dilley of Cambridge, Ohio, telegraphed: "City of Zanesville makes appeal through us for clothing, blankets, food and money. They report 20,000 people in urgent need and many thousands homeless. All sources of supply closed except through here. Water twenty feet higher than previous high water mark. We appeal to you on their behalf for all assistance possible immediately. We are doing all we can from Cambridge and this vicinity."

Governor Cox of Ohio telegraphed his thanks for the prompt steps taken by the President for the relief of the flood sufferers in Ohio in this way: "We are more than grateful for the good things you are doing for our State."

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